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1.In the following matrices, check whether the set of row vectors is independent or not. Are the set of column vectors independent?

```
% Qno 1 A
A=[1 2 3; 5 9 8; 5 5 -20];
% this method is valid for only n*n square matrices
if det(A) < 1e-10
    disp("A is dependent");
else
    disp("A is independent");
end
```

A is dependent

```
% Another method using rank
[M,N]=size(A)
```

```
M =
3
N =
3

if rank(A)==M
    disp("rows of A are Independent");
else
    disp("Rows of A are dependent");
end
```

Rows of A are dependent

```
if rank(A)==N
    disp("columns of A are Independent");
else
    disp("columns of A are dependent");
end
```

columns of A are dependent

```
%Qno 1 c
C=[1 2 1; 2 3 4; 5 1 2; 6 3 1];
[M,N]=size(C)
```

```
M =
4
N =
3
```

```
if rank(C)==M
```

```
    disp("Rows C are independent");
else
    disp("Rows C are dependent");
end
```

Rows C are dependent

```
if rank(C)==N
    disp("Columns of C are independent");
else
    disp("Columns of C are dependent");
end
```

Columns of C are independent

```
%Qno 1 b
B=[1 2 -1; -1 0 1; 2 1 -1];
[M,N]=size(B)
```

```
M =
3
N =
3
```

```
if rank(B)==M
    disp("Rows of B are independent");
else
    disp("rows of B are dependent");
end
```

Rows of B are independent

```
if rank(B)==N
    disp("Columns of B are independent");
else
    disp("Columns of B are dependent");
end
```

Columns of B are independent

```
%Qno 1 d
D=[1 2 -5; -1 0 1; 1 1 -1];
[M,N]=size(D)
```

```
M =
3
N =
3
```

```
if rank(B)==M
    disp("Rows of B are independent");
else
    disp("Rows of B are dependent");
```

```
end
```

Rows of B are independent

```
if rank(B)==N  
    disp("Columns of B are independent");  
else  
    disp("Columns of B are dependent");  
end
```

Columns of B are independent

```
%Qno 1 E  
E=[1 1 2; 4 2 1; 2 2 4];  
[M,N]=size(E)
```

```
M =  
3  
N =  
3
```

```
if rank(E)==M  
    disp("Rows of D are independent");  
else  
    disp("Rows of D are dependent");  
end
```

Rows of D are dependent

```
if rank(E)==N  
    disp("Columns of D are independent");  
else  
    disp("Columns of D are dependent");  
end
```

Columns of D are dependent

2. Check whether the given set of matrices is linearly independent or not:

```
%Qno 2 a  
A = [4 0; -2 -2];  
B = [1 -1; 2 3];  
C = [0 2; 1 4];  
D = [6 -8; -1 -8];  
  
M = [A(:,1), B(:,1), C(:,1), D(:,1)];  
if rank(M)==size(M,2)  
    disp("Linearly independent")  
else  
    disp("Linearly dependent")
```

```
end
```

Linearly dependent

```
%Qno 2b
```

```
A = [1 1; 2 3];
B = [6 0; -1 4];
C = [3 0; 1 7];
D = [5 1; 4 2];
E = [7 1; 2 9];
M=[A(:),B(:),C(:),D(:),E(:)];
if rank(M)==size(M,2)
    disp("Linearly independent")
else
    disp("Linearly dependent")
end
```

Linearly dependent

```
%Qno 2 c
```

```
A = [3 6; 3 -6];
B = [0 -1; -1 0];
C = [0 -8; -12 -4];
D = [1 0; -1 2];
M=[A(:),B(:),C(:),D(:)];
if rank(M)==size(M,2)
    disp("Linearly Independent")
else
    disp("Linearly Dependent")
end
```

Linearly Independent

3. Check whether the set of polynomials is linearly independent or not:

```
%Qno 3a
```

```
P1=[0 1 0];
P2=[1 1 0];
P3=[1 1 -1];
M=[P1(:),P2(:),P3(:)];
if rank(M)==size(M,2)
    disp("Linearly independent");
else
    disp("Linearly dependent");
end
```

Linearly independent

```
%Qno 3b
p1=[1 1 1];
p2=[-1 -1 2];
p3=[3 2 -1];
M=[p1(:),p2(:),p3(:)];
if rank(M)==size(M,2)
    disp("Linearly Independent");
else
    disp("Linearly dependent");
end
```

Linearly Independent

```
%Qno 3c
p1=[1 1 1];
p2=[-1 -1 2];
p3=[3 2 -1];
p4=[1 1 -2];
M=[p1(:) p2(:) p3(:) p4(:)];
if rank(M)==size(M,2)
    disp("Linearly independent");
else
    disp("linearly dependent");
end
```

linearly dependent

4. Check whether the set of functions is linearly independent or not:

```
%Qno 4 a
syms x;
f1=sin(x);
f2=cos(x);
M=[f1 f2];
% construct Wronskian
W= det([M;diff(M,x)]);
%simplify Wronskian
W = simplify(W)
```

W = -1

```
if W~=0
    disp("functions are linearly Independent");
else
    disp("Functions are Linearly Dependent");
end
```

functions are linearly Independent

```
%Qno 4 b
f1=sin(x);
f2=cos(x);
f3=sin(1+x);
M=[f1 f2 f3];
W=det([M;diff(M,x);diff(M,x,2)]);
W=simplify(W)
```

W = 0

```
if W~=0
    disp('functions are Linearly Independent');
else
    disp('Functions are Linearly Dependent');
end
```

Functions are Linearly Dependent

```
%Qno 4 c
% Qno 4(c)

syms x
f1 = sin(x);
f2 = cos(x);
f3 = tan(x);
M = [f1 f2 f3];
W = simplify(det([M; diff(M,x); diff(M,x,2)]));
if W~=0
    disp('Functions are Linearly Independent');
else
    disp('Functions are Linearly Dependent');
end
```

Functions are Linearly Independent

```
%Qno 4 d
f1=sin(x);
f2=cos(x);
f3=x;
M=[f1 f2 f3];
W=det([M;diff(M,x);diff(M,x,2)]);
W=simplify(W)
```

W = -x

```
if W~=0
    disp('Functions are Linearly Independent');
```

```

else
    disp('Functions are Linearly Dependent');
end

```

Functions are Linearly Independent

5. Check whether the set of objects given in questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 forms a basis or not.

```

%Qno 5 for 1A
A = [1 2 3; 5 9 8; 5 5 -20];

r = rank(A);
[n, m] = size(A);
if r == m
    disp('Column vectors form a BASIS for column space');
else
    disp('Column vectors do NOT form a basis');
end

```

Column vectors do NOT form a basis

```

if r == n
    disp('Row vectors form a BASIS for row space');
else
    disp('Row vectors do NOT form a basis');
end

```

Row vectors do NOT form a basis

```

%Qno 5 for 1B
B=[1 2 -1; -1 0 1; 2 1 -1];
r = rank(B);
[n, m] = size(B);
if r == m
    disp('Column vectors form a BASIS for column space');
else
    disp('Column vectors do NOT form a basis');
end

```

Column vectors form a BASIS for column space

```

if r == n
    disp('Row vectors form a BASIS for row space');
else
    disp('Row vectors do NOT form a basis');
end

```

Row vectors form a BASIS for row space

```
%Qno 5 for 1C
C=[1 2 1; 2 3 4; 5 1 2; 6 3 1];
r = rank(C);
[n, m] = size(C);
if r == m
    disp('Column vectors form a BASIS for column space');
else
    disp('Column vectors do NOT form a basis');
end
```

Column vectors form a BASIS for column space

```
if r == n
    disp('Row vectors form a BASIS for row space');
else
    disp('Row vectors do NOT form a basis');
end
```

Row vectors do NOT form a basis

```
%Qno 5 for 1D
D=[1 2 -5; -1 0 1; 1 1 -1];
r = rank(D);
[n, m] = size(D);
if r == m
    disp('Column vectors form a BASIS for column space');
else
    disp('Column vectors do NOT form a basis');
end
```

Column vectors form a BASIS for column space

```
if r == n
    disp('Row vectors form a BASIS for row space');
else
    disp('Row vectors do NOT form a basis');
end
```

Row vectors form a BASIS for row space

```
%Qno 5 for 1E
E=[1 1 2; 4 2 1; 2 2 4];
r = rank(E);
[n, m] = size(E);
if r == m
```

```

    disp('Column vectors form a BASIS for column space');
else
    disp('Column vectors do NOT form a basis');
end

```

Column vectors do NOT form a basis

```

if r == n
    disp('Row vectors form a BASIS for row space');
else
    disp('Row vectors do NOT form a basis');
end

```

Row vectors do NOT form a basis

%Qno 5 for 2A

```

A = [4 0; -2 -2];
B = [1 -1; 2 3];
C = [0 2; 4 3];
D = [6 -8; -1 -8];

M = [A(:) B(:) C(:) D(:)];

if rank(M) == size(M,2)
    disp('Matrices form a BASIS');
else
    disp('Matrices do NOT form a basis');
end

```

Matrices form a BASIS

%Qno 5 for 2B

```

A = [1 1; 2 3];
B = [6 0; -1 4];
C = [3 0; 1 7];
D = [5 1; 4 2];
E = [7 1; 2 9];
M=[A(:),B(:),C(:),D(:),E(:)];
if rank(M) == size(M,2)
    disp('Matrices form a BASIS');
else
    disp('Matrices do NOT form a basis');
end

```

Matrices do NOT form a basis

%Qno 5 for 2C

```

A = [3 6; 3 -6];
B = [0 -1; -1 0];

```

```

C = [0 -8; -12 -4];
D = [1 0; -1 2];
M=[A(:,),B(:,),C(:,),D(:)];
if rank(M) == size(M,2)
    disp('Matrices form a BASIS');
else
    disp('Matrices do NOT form a basis');
end

```

Matrices form a BASIS

```

%Qno 5 for 3A
P1=[0 1 0];
P2=[1 1 0];
P3=[1 1 -1];
M=[P1(:,),P2(:,),P3(:)];
if rank(M) == size(M,2)
    disp('Polynomials form a BASIS');
else
    disp('Polynomials do NOT form a basis');
end

```

Polynomials form a BASIS

```

%Qno 5 for 3B
p1=[1 1 1];
p2=[-1 -1 2];
p3=[3 2 -1];
M=[p1(:,),p2(:,),p3(:)];
if rank(M) == size(M,2)
    disp('Polynomials form a BASIS');
else
    disp('Polynomials do NOT form a basis');
end

```

Polynomials form a BASIS

```

%Qno 5 for 3C
p1=[1 1 1];
p2=[-1 -1 2];
p3=[3 2 -1];
p4=[1 1 -2];
M=[p1() p2() p3() p4()];
if rank(M)==3 && size(M,2)==3
    disp('Polynomials form a BASIS for P2');
else
    disp('Polynomials do NOT form a basis for P2');
end

```

Polynomials do NOT form a basis for P2

```
%Qno 5 for 4A
syms x
f1=sin(x);
f2=cos(x);
M=[f1 f2];
% construct Wronskian
W= det([M;diff(M,x)]);
%simplify Wronskian
W = simplify(W)
```

W = -1

```
if W==0
    disp("Does not form Basis");
else
    disp("Does form Basis");
end
```

Does form Basis

```
%Qno 5 for 4B
f1=sin(x);
f2=cos(x);
f3=sin(1+x);
M=[f1 f2 f3];
W=det([M;diff(M,x);diff(M,x,2)]);
W=simplify(W)
```

W = 0

```
if W==0
    disp("Does not form Basis");
else
    disp("Does form Basis");
end
```

Does not form Basis

```
%Qno 5 for 4C
f1 = sin(x);
f2 = cos(x);
f3 = tan(x);

W = det([
    f1 f2 f3;
    diff(f1,x) diff(f2,x) diff(f3,x);
    diff(f1,x,2) diff(f2,x,2) diff(f3,x,2)
```

```
]);  
simplify(W)
```

```
ans =  

$$\frac{\sin(x) (\sin(x)^2 - 3)}{\cos(x)^3}$$
  
  
if W==0  
    disp("Does not form Basis");  
else  
    disp("Does form Basis");  
end
```

Does form Basis

```
%Qno 5 for 4D  
f1=sin(x);  
f2=cos(x);  
f3=x;  
M=[f1 f2 f3];  
W=det([M;diff(M,x);diff(M,x,2)]);  
W=simplify(W)
```

W = $-x$

```
if W==0  
    disp("Does not form Basis");  
else  
    disp("Does form Basis");  
end
```

Does form Basis

6. Generate a 5x5 matrix A of rank 4.

```
A=randi([0,9],5,4)*randi([0,9],4,5)
```

```
A = 5x5  
22 21 32 32 37  
82 80 97 119 123  
89 81 99 110 104  
47 37 79 44 52  
86 75 125 96 102
```

```
rank(A)
```

```
ans =  
4
```

a. Retrieve an element with row index 3, and column index 5.

```
A(3,5)
```

```
ans =  
104
```

b. Retrieve first row from A and store in b

```
b=A(1,:)
```

```
b = 1x5  
22 21 32 32 37
```

c. Retrieve first and third row from A and store in C.

```
C=A([1,3],:)
```

```
C = 2x5  
22 21 32 32 37  
89 81 99 110 104
```

d. Retrieve second column from A and store in b

```
b=A(:,2)
```

```
b = 5x1  
21  
80  
81  
37  
75
```

e. Retrieve second and fourth column from A and store in C.

```
C=A(:,[2,4])
```

```
C = 5x2  
21 32  
80 119  
81 110  
37 44  
75 96
```

7. Find the basis for the null space, row space and column space of the matrices in Q1

```
%Qno 7 for 1A
```

```
A=[1 2 3; 5 9 8; 5 5 -20];  
[R, pivot_cols] = rref(A);  
ColBasis = A(:, pivot_cols)
```

```
ColBasis = 3x2
```

```
1      2  
5      9  
5      5
```

```
RowBasis = R(any(R,2), :)
```

```
RowBasis = 2x3  
1      0      -11  
0      1       7
```

```
NullBasis = null(A, 'r')
```

```
NullBasis = 3x1  
11  
-7  
1
```

```
%Qno 7 for 1B  
B=[1 2 -1; -1 0 1; 2 1 -1];  
[R, pivot_cols] = rref(B);  
ColBasis = B(:, pivot_cols)
```

```
ColBasis = 3x3  
1      2      -1  
-1     0       1  
2      1      -1
```

```
RowBasis = R(any(R,2), :)
```

```
RowBasis = 3x3  
1      0      0  
0      1      0  
0      0      1
```

```
NullBasis = null(B, 'r')
```

```
NullBasis =  
3x0 empty double matrix
```

```
%Qno 7 for 1C  
C=[1 2 1; 2 3 4; 5 1 2; 6 3 1];  
[R, pivot_cols] = rref(C);  
ColBasis = C(:, pivot_cols)
```

```
ColBasis = 4x3  
1      2      1  
2      3      4  
5      1      2  
6      3      1
```

```
RowBasis = R(any(R,2), :)
```

```
RowBasis = 3x3  
1      0      0  
0      1      0  
0      0      1
```

```
NullBasis = null(C, 'r')
```

```
NullBasis =
```

```
3x0 empty double matrix
```

```
%Qno 7 for 1D
```

```
D=[1 2 -5; -1 0 1; 1 1 -1];
[R, pivot_cols] = rref(D);
ColBasis = D(:, pivot_cols)
```

```
ColBasis = 3x3
```

```
1 2 -5
-1 0 1
1 1 -1
```

```
RowBasis = R(any(R,2), :)
```

```
RowBasis = 3x3
```

```
1 0 0
0 1 0
0 0 1
```

```
NullBasis = null(D, 'r')
```

```
NullBasis =
```

```
3x0 empty double matrix
```

```
%Qno 7 for 1E
```

```
E=[1 1 2; 4 2 1; 2 2 4];
[R, pivot_cols] = rref(E);
ColBasis = E(:, pivot_cols)
```

```
ColBasis = 3x2
```

```
1 1
4 2
2 2
```

```
RowBasis = R(any(R,2), :)
```

```
RowBasis = 2x3
```

```
1.0000 0 -1.5000
0 1.0000 3.5000
```

```
NullBasis = null(E, 'r')
```

```
NullBasis = 3x1
```

```
1.5000
-3.5000
1.0000
```

8. To check if a given vector \mathbf{y} is in any of the subspaces generated by a matrix A .

```
%Qno 8 a i
```

```

A = [1 3 4 7;2 4 6 10; 3 5 8 13; 4 6 10 16];
u = [-2;-3;1;1];

if rank([A u]) == rank(A)
    disp('u is in the column space of A');
end
if A*u == zeros(size(A,1),1)
    disp('u is in the null space of A');
end

```

u is in the null space of A

```

if A'*u == zeros(size(A,2),1)
    disp('u is in the left null space of A');
end
if rank([A' u]) == rank(A')
    disp('u belongs to the ROW SPACE of A');
end

```

```
%Qno 8 a ii
v=[5;8;11;14];
```

```

if rank([A v]) == rank(A)
    disp('v is in the column space of A');
end

```

v is in the column space of A

```

if A*v == zeros(size(A,1),1)
    disp('v is in the null space of A');
end
if A'*v == zeros(size(A,2),1)
    disp('v is in the left null space of A');
end
if rank([A' v]) == rank(A')
    disp('v belongs to the ROW SPACE of A');
end

```

```
%Qno 8 a iii
w=[1;1;2;3];
```

```

if rank([A w]) == rank(A)
    disp('w is in the column space of A');
end
if A*w == zeros(size(A,1),1)
    disp('w is in the null space of A');
end
if A'*w == zeros(size(A,2),1)
    disp('w is in the left null space of A');
end

```

```

if rank([A' w]) == rank(A')
    disp('w belongs to the ROW SPACE of A');
end

```

w belongs to the ROW SPACE of A

```

%Qno 8 a iv
y=[1;2;0;-1];

if rank([A y]) == rank(A)
    disp('y is in the column space of A');
end
if A*y == zeros(size(A,1),1)
    disp('y is in the null space of A');
end

```

y is in the null space of A

```

if A'*y == zeros(size(A,2),1)
    disp('y is in the left null space of A');
end
if rank([A' y]) == rank(A')
    disp('y belongs to the ROW SPACE of A');
end

```

```

%Qno 8 a v
m=[ -1;1;1;-1];

```

```

if rank([A m]) == rank(A)
    disp('m is in the column space of A');
end
if A*m == zeros(size(A,1),1)
    disp('m is in the null space of A');
end
if A'*m == zeros(size(A,2),1)
    disp('m is in the left null space of A');
end

```

m is in the left null space of A

```

if rank([A' m]) == rank(A')
    disp('m belongs to the ROW SPACE of A');
end

```

```

%Qno 8 b i
A=[1 -1 2 3;0 2 1 4;1 1 3 1;2 0 5 4];
v=[5;1;-2;0];

```

```

if rank([A v]) == rank(A)
    disp('v is in the column space of A');

```

```

end
if A*v == zeros(size(A,1),1)
    disp('v is in the null space of A');
end

```

v is in the null space of A

```

if A'*v == zeros(size(A,2),1)
    disp('v is in the left null space of A');
end
if rank([A' v]) == rank(A')
    disp('v belongs to the ROW SPACE of A');
end

```

```

%Qno 8 b ii
w=[0;2;2;2];

if rank([A w]) == rank(A)
    disp('w is in the column space of A');
end

```

w is in the column space of A

```

if A*w == zeros(size(A,1),1)
    disp('w is in the null space of A');
end
if A'*w == zeros(size(A,2),1)
    disp('w is in the left null space of A');
end
if rank([A' w]) == rank(A')
    disp('w belongs to the ROW SPACE of A');
end

```

```

%Qno 8 b iii
u=[-1;2;-1;1];

if rank([A u]) == rank(A)
    disp('u is in the column space of A');
end
if A*u == zeros(size(A,1),1)
    disp('u is in the null space of A');
end
if A'*u == zeros(size(A,2),1)
    disp('u is in the left null space of A');
end
if rank([A' u]) == rank(A')
    disp('u belongs to the ROW SPACE of A');
end

```

```
%Qno 8 b iv
m=[3;-1;7;7];

if rank([A m]) == rank(A)
    disp('m is in the column space of A');
end
if A*m == zeros(size(A,1),1)
    disp('m is in the null space of A');
end
if A'*m == zeros(size(A,2),1)
    disp('m is in the left null space of A');
end
if rank([A' m]) == rank(A')
    disp('m belongs to the ROW SPACE of A');
end
```

m belongs to the ROW SPACE of A

9. Using rref(A) command , how will you retrieve the set of independent columns (columns with pivotal element produced out of row elimination process) in C and nonzero-rows produced out of row elimination process in R. Note that the number of pivotal columns in A and number of non-zero rows will be same.

1. Answer :
2. [RR, ic]=rref(A);
3. r = length(ic);
4. R=RR(1:r, :);
5. C=A(:, ic);

% It can be observed that A=C*R

```
% Question No 9
A = [1 2 3;2 4 6;1 1 1];
[RR, ic] = rref(A);
r = length(ic);
R = RR(1:r, :)
```

R = 2x3

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{matrix}$$

C = A(:, ic)

C = 3x2

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

```
% Verification
C*R
```

ans = 3x3

1	2	3
2	4	6
1	1	1